## MATH 402 Homework 4

## Due Friday, October 5, 2018

Exercise 1. Suppose two Euclidean circles intersect at two distinct points $P$ and $Q$. (No assumption is made here about whether they intersect orthogonally or not-don't assume anything.) Draw rays from point $P$ through the centres $O$ and $O^{\prime}$ of the two circles, and label the points where these rays intersect the circles by $A$ and $B$ as below:


In this exercise you will prove that the point $Q$ lies on the line through $A$ and $B$, by completing the following steps.
a. [5 points] Draw rays from the point $Q$ through each of the five points $A, O, P, O^{\prime}, B$, and label the acute angles thus created by $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$.
b. [10 points] Your drawing contains four triangle all with $Q$ as a vertex. Determine the angles of all of these triangles, and write in the values. Justify your responses. (All of the values you find will be multiples of $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$, or $\delta$.)
c. [10 points] Prove that $\alpha+\beta+\gamma+\delta=180^{\circ}$, and explain why this proves that $Q \in \overleftrightarrow{A B}$

Exercise 2. Let $c$ be a Euclidean circle with centre $O$. Let $A, B$ be two points on the boundary of $c$ so that $\overline{A B}$ is a chord but not a diameter.
a. [10 points] Let $M$ be the midpoint of the chord, and consider the ray from $O$ through $M$. Prove that it is perpendicular to $\overline{A B}$.
b. [10 points] Conversely, drop the perpendicular $\ell$ from $O$ to $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$. Prove that it bisects $\overline{A B}$.

